WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 28, 1894 .-- SIX PAGES.

## PRESIDENT MAKING AT THE CAPITOL

#### Resident Statesmen Discuss Presidential Probabilities.

WILL REED BECOME SPEAKER?

His Greatest Danger Lies in the Support of the Politicians.

Ohio Not Solid for McKinley-Harrison Believed to Be Still in the Field-Rood's Advantages by Reason of His Congressional Position Allison, Cullom, and Lincoln-Democrats at fea as to a Leader.

The absence of legislative and committee work enables the statesmen who remain here to give some attention to national politics and the Prosidential problems which stare each of the great parties in the face,

Of course, the prospective movements of the Republican leaders are the subject most interesting to statesmen now, That party having been placed in control of the legis-Intive branch of the government by a political tidal wave, the question as to what their course will be in a legislative way, and in the matter of Presidential nominations is an interesting one. Naturally first attention turns to Mr. Reed. The general expectation that he is to be Speaker of the next House, coupled with the in t that he is the only one of the prominent Presidential candidat a new active in public life at the Capital, makes him the central figure in the group of Presidential possibilities on the Bepublican side.

The suggestion made at various times and by various people that he would do better to keep hands off the Speakership this time is pool-people by a good many men who have had long experience in political life. They do not agree with the assertion that Mr. Read will make more enemies than friends by the distribution of committee favors or management trabution of committee favors or management of the relains of the House. They suggest that even as great men as Mr. Eved are not going about rejecting such a position as Speaker of the House, which by many is considered next in honors and impertance to the Presidency. They suggest that Mr. Feed can keep himself more certainly the focus of put lie attention as Speaker than otherwise. On the other hand, many urge that he can do better for himself by declining the Speakership and leading his party on the floor of the House.

THE PRINCIP OF OUT, M'STALKY are not altogether happy over the prospects and the sluntion. They fear that the usual face of Only candidates will befall him. There seems to be a fatality attending Ohio candidates for the Presidency, so far as relates to the united support at least of Ohio Republi-cans. No Ohio Republican ever received the genuine, caraset support of his State in a convention. Sometimes they have mana convention. Sometimes they have managed to nominally sail forcation, while in fact the reverse has been true. The res at developments in this show to Gov. McKinley's friends that he is in danger of the same experience which has proved so disserted to many necessed candidates from that State. They asspect Hamilton county of a deliberate determination to "throw" McKinley in the convention. They see, too, that McKinley-lam, as illustrated in the late tariff law, is not popular in the extreme sense in which he persists in keeping it before the public. In addition to this tary recognize the advantage which Mr. Beed has in his prominence and activity in public affairs, being

ranage which Mr. Beed has in his promi-neare and activity in public affairs, being constantly a central figure and likely to be such from now until the meeting of the con-vention. Their secret hope in regard to Mr. Beed is that he may become the recognized can-dilate of the politiciaus. There is a growing impression that the people are inclined to sent political bossism, and that if the musses become convinced that such political bosses as Platt, Quay, and others of that class are setting up the pass for Mr. Reed they will re-sent if in the primaries and cleetion of delegrates to the convention.

AN TO MIL HARRY politics is that while he will not ask for a renomination he would not decline it, and that he may, therefore, be classed among the people whose names will go before the conven-tion. He has something of the disadvantage which troubles the friends of Gov. McKinley, in that there is a good deal of uncertainty about the attitude of leading Republicans in his own State, and the further fact that he is lisa translage as compared with the will stand as the leader of his party in from now until the convention shall have made its selection.

There is a good deal of talk about Scanton

Allisen and some about Senator Cullon. Mr. Allisen has the negative sort of record, which would make him a pretty safe candidate it penminated, apparently, while his long and conservative public career would insure a wise administration. The same is said of constor Culion, and many believe that the communition will go to Illinois or Iowa. Mr. nomination will go to liminos or lowa. Mr. Callom is not the only man in Illinois to be considered, for not a few express the belief that Robert Lincoln is the coming man for the next Republican nomination.

On the other side the uncertainty is so

great as to more even as opinion from your average politician impossible to obtain. The suggestion is made that Mr. Cleveland will, nke up the work which his own party fai to a compileh in the way of some legislation to stop the outflow of gold and put the Treas-ury affairs in satisfactory shape. By Some it is believed this would make him a strong Presidential factor again. Others express the hellef that Mr. Stevenson is the man to lend the Democratic botts next time. Sen-ator Hill has his following though it seems difficult to understand how a man who naexperience in November could command two-thirds of a national convention. Yet Mr. Hill is a man of wonderfully recuperative powers.

## NICARAGUA CANAL BILL.

Effort to Be Made to Amend It When the Senate Reassembles.

A report gained currency about the Capitol vesterday to the effect that a movement had been organized in the Senate, headed by Senator Caffery, of Louislana, for the purpose of neutralizing or densitionalizing the proposed Nicaragua Caesi, When asked as to the truth of the report Mr. Caffery said:

"I know of no organized movement for such a purpose, but I do know that the bill at present before the Senate is objection-able to me in various ways, and I shall seek and to the in various ways, and I shall seek to amend it before a vote is taken upon it. Furthermore, I believe that if the canal is to be built at all it ought either to be built by the United States outright or that this government should keep its hands off. The neutralimation of the enterprise would do away with the subvention of the United States, and I believe that or soon as this is accomplished out. lieve that as soon as that a scomplished private capital would flow in in sufficient volume to build the canal. The demands of trade would regulate toils, and there is nothing in the plea that the government should control the enterprise on this account. The

"Of course, it would be necessary that this neutrality should be guaranteed by the pow-erful governments of the world, and in that event the United States would naturally reevent the United States would naturally to evine more benefits from the building of the canal than anybody cise. It is my opinion that in course of time it will be necessary

that the United States own the canal, but not to own it so as to exclude other nations from ANTHONY COMSTOCK that the United States own the canal, but not to own it so as to exclude other nations from its use. It should be understood that under the present bill it is impossible for the government to own the canal. The concession of the Nicaragua and Costa Rica governments is nothing but an ensement and by its terms the United States is prohibited from being the transferer of the canal company.

"Hence, I say, that if the United States proposes to intervene at all it should intervene

poses to intervene at all it should intervene so as to count and not play second fiddle to the Maritime Canal Company, where there would be no ownership whatever, or any pos-sibility of ownership under the concessions

'I want it understood," said the Senator, "I want it understood," said the Senator, in closing his remarks, "that I am not opposed to the canalization of the isthmus, nor do I understand others to be who criticise the pending bill. We favor the canal project as such, but we want the government to either build and own the canal or to neutralize it and keep out of the entanglement which might result from standing behind a private company in the enterprise."

#### GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE. Public Printer Benedict Reports Hi State-

ment Favoring the Present Site.

Public Printer Benedict was before the submittee of the Appropriations Committee yesterday to talk about the needs of the Goverament Printing Office. The sub-committee on sundry civil appropriation bill, which is making good progress in hearing the officers

making good progress in hearing the officers of the various departments affected, devoted a small portion of its work yesterday to hearing Mr. Benedict's explanation of his estimates for the operation of the office. Incidentally, the question of a new building came up, and Mr. Benedict took occasion to again express himself in favor of the purchase of the ground south of the present structure and the extension of the building. It is an interesting fact, in this connection, that the appropriation for this work need not be more propriation for this work need not be more than #51,000. The estimates for purchase of the ground between the present building and 0 street, and the erection of a six-story build-ing on it, is \$01,000, and as there has already been an appropriation of \$250,000, which is lying in the Treasury unused, the additional sum required would be but \$51,000.

## GOT \$800,000 BY FORGERY.

And After Many Years Lippert Was Run Down in Cincinnati.

NEW YORK, Dog. 27 .-- Withelm A. Lippert, the alleged forger from South Africa, who was arrested on Tuesday, was arraigned beday. He was committed in charge of the mittee, United States marshal for examination to-

Lipport is clurged with forgeries and embezziements amounting to £157,535, or nearly 880,000, which he took from the Union Bank,

Percy Samierson, the British consul general, appeared with counsel to press the charges against Lippert, who denied his identity with the person charged.

Lippert is the son of wearby parents in Hamburg. He was educated in England and afterward went on a tour, landing in Kimberly, Cape Colony, South Africa. There he speculated in wool and made a fortune, which he spent by living in Invish style. When reverses came he did not curtail his entermorase, but forced to keep up his race. expenses, but forged to keep up his pace.
On his disappearance two years ago, the forgeries were discovered. Detectives have since been on his trail, but he succeeded in since seed on its trait, but he successed in chiding them. He was at times located in Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville, Columbus, and Cincinnati. In the latter city he was manager of a publishing somern and was ar-rested by a Pinkerton detective.

#### HE WAS NOT A BAD BOARDER. Permontir Shot Two and Afterwards

NEWCASTLE, Pa., Dec. 27 .- August Percontir, a Frenchman, who was employed at the Peerless Lamp Chimney Factory, last night shot and wounded Miss Meister, the daughter of his landlady, and Robert Charles. another bearder, and then blew his own brains out.

Permontir has for some time shown evidences of insanity and last evening walked into the Meister boarding house and fired two shots at the younger daughter, neither of which took effect.

down stairs, he shot at the girl's

into the house. Permontir turned the weapon upon him, shooting Charles in the groin.

The insane man then ran out onto the porch and fired a builet into his own brain. Nothing in known here of Permontir's history except that he has two sisters living in Fostoria, Ohio,

## MINERS HOLD OUT.

Compromise Rate Rejected 3 to 1 in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 27 .- The miners of the Pittsburg district have rejected the compromise rate proposed at the delegate convention last week. The vote of the locals was counted to-day and, by a vote of 3 to 1, it was decided that nothing less than the 69-cent rate would be accepted.

Regardless of this action many of the min-

ers are now working at the 55-cent rate adopted by the Operators' Association, while thers have made individual contracts at diferent prices below 69 cents,
Should the convention of miners and oper-

dish a settlement, another convention of niners will be called to decide whether a strike shall be ordered.

#### WILL BOYCOTT BRECKINRIDGE. Four Hundred Women in Memphis Will

Not Buy Lecture Tickets. MEMPUIS, Tenn., Dec. 27.-The Women's Council of the Nineteenth Century Club, embracing a membership of 400 women of this city, to-day passed a resolution to boycott Congressman W. C. P. Breckinridge when he appears here to lecture next week,

More of the Lexow Fever. Sagraaw, Mich., Dec. 27.-A capins wa issued to-day on complaint of the mayor of Marshon for the arrest of Rev. William Enight, pastor of the First Congregational Church, who has been the most vigorous in bringing accusations of dishonesty and in-competency against the city officials. Dam-ages for \$5,000 are asked for.

Fire at Weston, W. Va. WHEELING, W. Va., Dec. 27.—Fire at Weston, this State, at an early hour this morning destroyed Brinkman's Opera House and a three-story brick block owned by Mrs. Doughter. In the latter were the stores of Brannon & Post, E. Kieln, Phillip Fredenburg, and the Bee Hive. Brinkmar's loss was \$20,000. The loss by fire was \$50,000;

Insurance, \$25,000.

Scientists in Session at Johns Hopkins. BALTIMORE, Dec. 27.—The annual meetings for 1894 of the Geological Society of America, the American Society of Naturalists, the American Morphological Society, and the American Physiological Society began to-day at the Johns Hopkins University. Among the delegates to the various meetings are many of the most distinguished scientists in

## Sold Worthless Checks.

Muxcre, Ind., Dec. 27 .- Mayne Hodge, the twenty-one-year-old son of H. G. Hodge, a merchant of San' Diego, Cal., yesterday pleaded guilty to the charge of worthless checks. For several weeks he has been selling the checks to Muncie mer-

# IN THE DRAG NET

Charged with Bribery by Louis Streep, a Lexow Witness.

"A SOCIETY SUBSCRIPTION"

That Is What Sanctimonious Anthony Preferred to Call It.

Streep Declares That on Two Occasions Comstock Got \$1,00 0 for Withdrawing Charges Against Green Goods Operators-Testimony Is Corroborated -Inspector Williams on the Stand-Last Session To-morrow.

New York, Dec. 27.-The feature of the Lexow committee's investigation to-day was the introduction of evidence going to show that Anthony Comstock, agent of the Society for the Prevention of Vice, had taken a bribe of \$1,000 from a green goods man to procure the dismissal of an indictment against him.

Inspector Williams' odeal on the witness stand was also continued, and the existence of panel-houses and a large number of houses of ill-fame in his district while he was captain was shown. He said he found the houses of ill-fame there when he came to the district and left them unmolested "because they were fashionable."

Mr. Goff also introduced the inspector to the knowledge that Japanese law would not have allowed him to own real estate in Hakodadi at the time he claimed in his testimony yesterday that he owned property there. It is understood that the committee will not

sit after to-morrow, so that a great deal of work will have to be crewded into the day A NEGHT BESSION MAY BE HELD.

Supt. Byrnes, Inspectors McLaughlin and McAvoy, and several captains have yet to be examined, so that to-morrow's session may fore United States Commissioner Shields to- be one of the most important of this com-When Inspector Williams was called to the

when inspector winnams was called to the stand he had with him a large book. After a little sparring Mr. Goff asked: "By the way, captain, tell us in what part of Japan you owned those lots," "In Hakodadi, in the northern part,"

"Did you get a deed?" "Yes."
"In your own name?"
"Tes."
"Where is it?"
"I left it with a man named Frederick Wil-

kie. I don't know where he is.'
"Don't you know that

FOREIGNERS CANNOT HOLD LAND in Japan except in treaty ports?" "That was a treaty port,"

"The Japanese consul tells me that at the time you allege you held that land there was no treaty which would allow you to hold this land. Do you know more than he?"

"I was there."
"So was he. How do you explain it?" The Inspector could not.
"Did an officer named Willigan report rob-bery in panel houses to you when you were in the Eighth precinct?"

'I don't remember, "Do you remember the number of inmates in the eighty-three houses of ill-fame?"
"No. I may have stated what the number was. I may have asked the propriettess of each house how many inmates she had,"
The witness and Mr. Goff

THEN BAD A LITTLE TIFF. Inspector Williams objected to the document from which Mr. Goff read.

"I don't know where you got it," said he, and it is a long time ago." "Don't mind where I got it," said Mr. Goff. "It contains matters that have been suppressed by the police department. They suppressed a good many things about you,

"They seemed to have suppressed every-Williams then left the stand for a brief me. When he was recalled Williams said a knew of three panel houses in the Eighth

You swore before recess that there were no panel bouses in the precinct."
"Yes," said the witness, "I admit that what I swore this morning was false, but when I gave it I believed it to be true."
"Might there not have been more than one

panel house in the district? "Yes. Do you know what a panel house is?"

This question by Williams CREATED A LAUGHTER.

and Mr. Goff lectured him about giving his testimony in a more becoming manner. "I only want to give my evidence straight." said the witness.

"Sorgt. Grew swore that in these eightythree houses of ill-fame there were 346 in-mates. He swere that he made complaints of hese houses to you. This evidence was give perfore the commission. Is it true?"

"I can't say."
"Was it not when these charges were brought up, your dismissal was demanded by one of the commissioners as an incompetent and dis-

"He did nothing of the kind." Mr. Goff continued to question the inspector as to the disorderly houses. The inspector admitted it was his duty to discover and sup-

press them This ended the examination of Inspector Williams, and Louis S. Streep, a green-goods operator was called. This witness created a sensation by telling a story

INVOLVING ANTHONY COMSTOCE. "On May 23, 1889," said Streep, "two in-

dictments were found against me for operating in green goods. Anthony Comstock was the prosecutor. Comstock told me that if I would give the name of my accomplice I should get off with a light punishment. I re-fused to do so. Edward Bechtal called and give my wife \$5,000 in bills. The ball was at hat time \$5,000, but was reduced shortly after to \$3,000. "In August, 1820, I called on Comstock with

my brother, who told me that the State in-dictment would be dismissed on payment of \$1,000. Comstock said: 'Mind, the \$1,000 is not in the shape of a bribe. It is a subscription to the society.'
"I asked whether if I paid him the money

I might not be brought up at all. On Com-stock's promise I paid him \$1,000, of which I got \$300 from my brother, and \$700 from my printing house at 75 Beekman street, which I old. On the following Friday the indict Mr. Goff produced the indictments, which

bore an indorsement hearing date September 29, 1890, that the district attorney, having moved that for reasons affecting the adminis-tration of law, the indictment was dismissed. "Comstock subsequently called on me and asked me to swear that Bechtal was an acasked he to swear that pechat was an ac-compliee of mine. I refused and he threat-ened to bring me before the United States court. I asked him for time to consider the matter. Bechtal was arrested on the charge of stealing \$100 from the American Express Company. He was brought before Commis-Company. He was brought belove carried on stoner Shields. Negotiations were carried on with him by Comstock and

HE PAID COMSTOCK \$1,000. following day he was discharged. United States District Afforney John A. Mott

also got \$1,000. "I was then arrested and employed Lawver Hess. I told all about Comstock to Commissioner Shields. Comstock was asked to tell what happened in his office, but declined to so so. I was held for trial, and was convicted

on the charge of issuing green-goods circulars, and convicted last June. My case has been appealed."

Robert Streep, brother of Louis, corroborated the foregoing testimony.

Mr. Goff said that the committee while inquiring into the abuses of the police department had a perfect right to inquire into administration of the law so far as the State was concerned, and that was the reason he bind submitted this evidence, it had been shown that green-goods operators could escape punsament by briting Mr. Comstock, the agent for the Society for the Suppression of Vice.

The committee adjourned until to-morrow.

COMSTOCK HOPPING MAD. He Denies Everything, But Makes Counter

\*Charges Against Goff. SUMMIT, N. J., Dec. 27. Anthony Comstock to-night made a sweeping denial of the charges of Witness Streep, and entered into an elaborate explanation of the whole affair.

Mr. Comstock concluded: "By the way, in speaking of Goff, I'd like to know what the little secret was when he was an assistant attorney, that Olin D. Gray

was not prosecuted.

"I found in this man Gray's possession \$1,500,000 worth of Equisiana lottery tickets, and notwithstanding such strong evidence brought to Mr. Goff's attention, this man was not prosecuted. Mr. Goff may, perhaps, tell "On the whole it is the most infamous plot

to traduce my character I have ever known. I will appear before the Lexow committee to-morrow and will demand to be beard. I will be heard. It is my right. It cannot be denied. It cannot be; it must not be Mr. Comstock was very much agitated dur-ng the interview and at times expressed

#### RUSSIAN HEBREWS.

Indications That Their Condition Is About to Be Ameliorated.

LONDON, Dec. 27. - The Jewish Chronick publishes a letter from a correspondent, who is accomminted with the views of official circles in Russia. In which the writer declares that if the Hebrews of Western Europe displayed more patience and confidence in the good intentions of the Russian government, they would find the Craf's advisers as apx-ious as themselves to ameliorate the condi-

lous as themselves to ameliorate the condition of the Hebrevs.

The indignation meetings in London, the correspondent adds, have injured the Jowleb cause more than all the anti-Semite agitations. Orders were privately issued a year ago for the modification of the rigorous application of oppressive laws, and it is intended to make further concessions. But the problem is a gigantic one and is complicated by regetatable social conditions which a mere decree of social rights would be quite ineffectual in our ingetherefore, reform can only be gradual. ing: therefore, reform can only be gradual. The question of new appointments in the government offices, directly affecting the Hebrew, is already under discussion, together with new legislation, but nothing has as yet been decided.

In a leading article on the foregoing the

In a leading article on the foregoing the Jowish Chronicle notes that since the letter was written its cautious optimism has been confirmed by the changes made in the gov-ernorships of Warsaw and Kieff.

# DOUBT OF THE POPE'S ORDER.

Report from Minneapolis that It Need Not Be Taken Literally. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 27.-The Journa

Prints an interview with a high dignitary of the Catholic Church, who is close to Archbishop Ireland, indicating that the papal utterance as to the secret recieties is by no means mandatory. He points out that in the cardinal's letter

He points out that in the cardinal's letter the words are used: 'This degree is therefore, commended to the architishops and behops of the United States, and may be by these ordinaries carried into effect.''

A similar phrase is used in Satolil's letter, all of which, the dignitary maintained, shows that the decree is really a sort of feeler, intended to test the sentiment of the church, and not to be carried out, except as the bishop shall determine in his own diocese.

He points out that it is the archibishops who really rule the church is America, and that unless they choose to premulgate and ef-

## that unless they choose to promulgate and effectuate the decree it will be practically a GOLD WAS FOUND.

And Now There Is a Boom in the Little Town of Keystone.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 27 .- A special to he Journal from Custer City, S. D., says: Just now Keystone seems to be the coming gold camp of the West. Poople are flocking in from all directions until every house in the town, stables, and sheds are filled to overflowing. No such rush has ever been witnessed in

the hills since the paimy days of 1888. Many are compelled to sleep out under trees. There is now thought to be ore enough in sight to insure an output of 2,000 tens daily for the

The average value of the ores in all the mines is about \$15 per ton. The gold belt at Keystone is one mile in width by four miles

## WOULD LYNCH WIGGINS.

Militia in Readiness to Save the Life of Murray's Murderer.

Augusta, Ga., Dec. 27.-Immediately after the news of the death of Detective Murray became generally circulated this afternoon. the talk of lynching the negro Wiggins, who did the shooting, was revived. Murray, who

died at noon, was wounded Sunday.

To-night a large armed force is in the jail.
The Richmond Hussars, re-enforced and ready
for duty, are under arms at the armory.
Their horses are saddled and bridled and all is in readiness to move at a moment's notice.

There are fears of a conflict before morn-There are rears of a conflict before morning, for the authorities swear they will give their lives in defense of the law. There is a feeling of unrest in the city. It will be impossible to take the prisoner from the jall if resistance is given, and the sheriff has given his word that he will protect the prisoner and defeat any mob that assaults the prison,

## MEN OF MANY TONGUES.

First Philological Congress Eyer Held in the United States.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 27.-About 200 of the most distinguished linguists of the country assembled at the University of Pennsylva-

try assembled at the University of Pennsylva-nia to-day, where the first philological con-gress ever held in the United States was called to order.

Addresses were made by Provost Harrison and Dr. Horace Howard Furness, and papers and oriental literature were read by Prof. E. W. Hopkins, Stewart Gulin and Taicott Wil-liams, of the Philadelphia Press.

Among those present were: Cyrus Adler, of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, Alexander Meiville Bell, of vocal culture fame, of Washington; Maurice Bloomfield fame, of Washington; Maurice Boomfield and J. W. Bright, of Johns Hopkins Univer-sity; J. A. Harrison, of Washington and Lee University, and Paul Haupt, of Baltimore, Prof. A. Marshall Elliott, of Johns Hopkins, presided.

Co-operative Colony Abandoned. RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 27 .- Two years ago a large colony of Waldenses from the Italian Alps settled in Burke county on property which has been held in common. The colony has now abandoned its corporate charter, and the lands will be held in severalty.

Threw Herself Under the Wheels-RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 27.-Mrs. Susan Young was killed in a distressing manner to day on the Asheville and Spartanburg Bailway. She threw herself under the wheels and her body was badly mangled.

# MAY YET BE SAVED

Baltimore Stockholders Believe They Can Make It Pay.

EXPERT MORLING'S PROPOSAL

With Nearly Pive Thousand Shares in Porce There Is Hope.

They Will Probably Want a Complete Change

in the Business Methods-Some Interesting Items from a Greatly Swollen Expense Account - Expenses Credited as Loans and Sundries Amounting to \$24,839.

The Fidelity Building and Loan Association and the Columbia Building, Loan and Investment Association may not go to wreek after all.

There is not elsewhere the same distrust of the success of the business that is felt at Pittsburg and that found an echo in the charges of fraud made so freely here ten days ago against Messrs. Harrison Dingman, Andrew Wall, George Gibson, Charles J. James, Alonzo Tweedale, and other prominent Washington men.

Bultimore stockholders and creditors have come forward with a proposition to purchase the assets and good will of the companies and carry their business forward to success.

These stockholders are represented by Mr. Frank S. Morling, who is receiver for the companies in Baltimore. Ho is also the expert who examined the books to make a statement for them when suit for a receivor was first begun. On Friday last he flied a petition on behalf of the Baltimore stockholders for leave to intervene in the case. and accompanied it with a proposal to buy the business and good will of the association. He was here yesterday in consultation with Receivers Poole and Williamson in re-

with Receivers Poole and Williamson In regard to the proposal to buy. He pointed out that with a vigorous, consorvative, economical management by a company determined to continue in the business and win success a great deal more can be made out of the assets than if left to the receivers.

The assets, as stated by the receivers in their recent preliminary report, consist very largely of small loans repayable weekly and monthly, and of payments upon certificates. The number of these loans in the Columbia alone is 2,373 and the shares in force in that company number 4,775. Upon these last the weekly payments if collected amount to \$1,194.50 a week. The Battimeroans think that with week. The Baltimereans think that with week. The battimereans think that with such a basis a very successful business can be built up. They point to the fact that building and loan associations are being organized almost daily, as shown by the incorporation at Alexandria of such a company on Wednesday, under the management of John G. Sater, of this city. They would not feel bound to the methods of the Fidelity and Commbia associations, but would make such agreements with the stock-holders as would be

FOR MUTUAL ADVANTAGE.

The Washington receivers agreed that the Bultimore stockholders could probably make more out of the assets than any receivers could, but were not in a position to make any trade with Mr. Morling. They said when the petition filed for the Baltimoreans on Friday petition filed for the Baltimoreans on Friday came to a hearing as it must in a day or two because the reservers cannot delay, they would make a statement of what they thoughts they could do with the business, the Balti-more men could explain what seemed a reasonable outlook for realization from the assets in their hands and Judge Cox could decide

what would be best to do.

Meantime the Columbia receivers are busy cleaning out papers, looking over the furniture, and preparing for a sale and removal nto other quarters. A question has arisen between them and the owner of the McGill building, whose tenants the associations have been, as to rights in the fixtures put is by the

ssociations.

The landlord says that he spent about \$2,000 less than two years ago in making alterations and putting in partitions, etc., 1 the rear of the building for his then nev tenants, and has hardly got his money bac in rents. He is therefore disposed to claim all be can. Among other fixtures are the office partitions with handsome metal open

office partitions with handsome metal open-work gratings, such as used in banks.

These cost \$175 and are the joint property of the two associations, but Receiver Norton, of the Fidelity, has already moved to the Gunton building, and the Columbia receivers, being in possession, will

PROBABLY OFFER IT FOR SALE. Mr. Charles James, formerly supervisor of the associations, is at work on the books preparing a full statement to be made in a day or two. Mr. Poole thinks it will not differ greatly from that furnished by Secretary Tweedale recently. This shows transactions from July 18, 1891, when the Columbia began business to December 1 last. The total receipts were \$408,917, of which \$234,570 went to the expense fund, and \$174,596 to the loan. These very heavy expenses are itemized as follows: Agents special salaries and commissions. \$63,710: special salaries and commissions, \$69,710; salaries of superintendents, \$69,431; rent, \$15,606; salaries in home office, \$41,753; ad-

\$15,606: salaries in home office, \$41,753; advertising, \$67,66: postage, telegraph, and express, \$2,631, sundries, \$24,839, and traveling expenses, \$9,055.

In the outlays credited to the lean fund there are placed these items which apparently should more properly be made to swell the already overgrown expense fund. Furniture, \$6,569; printing, \$6,539; stationery, \$1,902, and dividends, \$4,706.

An item certificate holders will hope to see itemized in Mr. James' statement is the \$24,839 for sundries.

23.838 for sundries.

The Fidelity Building and Loan Association is supposed to have a larger amount of tangible assets than has the Columbia, and some of those interested are becoming anxious to hear Receiver Norton's report. A movement has already been made to have another receiver appropriate to econocrate another receiver appointed to co-operate with him. It is understood the report will

be ready early in January. British Troops Fighting the Waziris CALCUITA, Dec. 27,-A dispatch from Kaniguram, via Jandula, dated December 23, says that a detachment of 600 British troops has had a sharp skirmish with the Waziris near Karam. Several of the British forces were wounded. Intense cold provails with heavy

The official dispatches add that the British troops blew up the towers and village of Ka-

Ex-Capt. Stephenson in the Last Ditch. BROOKLYS, N. Y., Dec. 27.—An application was made to Justice Gaynor, in the supreme court to-day for a stay for Police Capt, John T. Stephenson, of New York, who was sentenced by Justice Ingraham yesterday. Justice Gaynor said that he would allow the affidavits in the case to be filed and would set a day for a hearing on the motion to show cause why the stay should not be granted.

To Export Monazite. RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 27 .- Dr. Paul Drossbach and Carl Mullberg, prominent Germans, are in western North Carolina making arrangements for the steady and large supply of monadite for export to Germany for use in the manufacture of electric lamps.

Anti-toxine in Providence. PROVIDENCE, R. L. Dec 27 .- The health de partment took steps to-day to introduce untitoxine in the treatment of diphtheria, of which there are many cases in this city.

# FESTIVITIES RULED THE DAY:

Greek Letter Societies at Concert, Receptions, and Banquets.

The Sizma Alpha Epsilon convention which assembled at the Ebbitt House on Wednesday, came to a close last night with a prog ramme that did not embrace routine details. In the early hours the fraternity attended a concert given by the Cornell Gice Club, at Metzerott Hall, and at its conclusion

Ciub, at Metzerott Hall, and at its conclusion repaired to the hotel and indulged in an eloborate banquet.

About 100 of the members assembled at the tables in the Ebbit dining hall at 10-26 and after exchanging the menn of one dozen courses were entertained by a number of oraters in response to set tonsis.

The flag of the fraternity was instefnily arranged over the head of the table, where sat the tonstmaster, Capt. John G. Capers, Assistant Attorney General, Handsome bouquets of rare flowers adorned the tables, the banquet come was trilliantly lighted, and wit and wisdom were freely dispensed.

On the right of Capt. Capers set Hon, William L. Wilson, At the feet of the table, opposite the toast-master, J. Washington Moore, the retiring eminent suprenu archon, was stationed, and on his right was Assistant At-

stationed, and on his right was Assistant At-

terney C. B. Howry.

The principal speakers were Messrs, Wilson and Howry, the latter responding for Secretary John ti Carlisle, who was quable to ac-

The intellectual feature was introduced by The intellectual feature was introduced by the toost master, who delivered a well-e ming address. He outlined the significance of this meeting of a now thoroughly national fraternity in session at the Capital of the greatest nation on earth, and referred the beautiful flag of the fraternity, which, by a law emeted by its members, is of the same dimensions as the United States flag. He also made as happy reference to the fraternity colors of currole and rold.

purple and gold.

He then introduced the Hon, W. L. Wilson, as standing to-day before the American people, "faithful, dauntiess and pure—a model for patriots and an inspiration for

youth."
Mr. Wilson responded in eloquent terms to the toast "Brawn versus Brain in the Curriculum." The midress, as well as the speaker, was reselved with great applause.

Assistant Attoracy General C. B. Howry responded to the toast, "The hope of the nation is in her young men," and others in the order named were. "The coming host" (with royal purple and old gold), response by Champe S. Andrews, alumnus Tennesses alpha; "The pan-hellenie spirit," Albert M. Austin, eminent supreme treasurer; "Conservation or radication of college-bred

Capt. Capen made fitting reference in such a way as to pleasantly make prominent the characteristics of each.

The fraternity elected the following officers at the morning session vesterday: President, R. S. Wason, Institute of Technology, Massachusetts: first vice president, George M. Horton: second vice president, R. B. Wison; secretary, H. C. Burger, assistant secretary, J. A. Date, herald, E. H. Houghton, assistant herald, W. A. Metzgar.

The regular standing committees were appointed, to serve for the ensuing year.

Mrs. John G. Carlisio will give a reception in honor of Sigma Aipha Epsilon at 2 o clock to-day.

to-day, To-morrow will be devoted by the visitors

To-morrow will be devoted by the visitors to sight-seeing.

Alpha Tan Omega fraternity also in seesion at the Ebhitt, were indulging in soonal festivities last evening, the District association giving the visiting brethrea a reception and the red parlor of the hotel, which lasted from 9 o'clock until 12.

Prior to the reception the fraiernity attended to the Cornell Gies Clah entertainment in a body. Two members of the association were on the gles club rolls, and their brethren of the convention presented them with handsome floral designs in the form of the Alpha Tau badge.

Lie to maswer all the telegrams and letters sent him. It was simply a physical impossibility. No slight was intended by the great Egglish have intended by the great the properties upon his arrival. He great the great that Tau Trees office has might and referrated the published statement that the above body would not take part as an organization in the reception to-morrow evening.

WHA HE A BIG AFFAIR. Federal Labor Union to Be Organized By

horal designs in the form of the Aipha Tau badge.

The reception was a great success. There was no programme, the proceedings being permitted to take their own course, and everybody had nothing to do but to get as much enjoyment out of the occasion as possible, and he succeeded. The fraternity will indulge in a banquet beginning at 3 o'clock this evening.

#### STUDENTS AS ACTORS. Creditable Performance of "William Tell"

At Gonzaga College. The inclement weather did not prevent a arge audience from enjoying a creditable rendition of "William Tell" at Gonzaga Colege Hail last evening by the students of the

Especially worthy of praise were some of the leading characters. Mr. Joseph D. Rodgers, as William Tell, gave a splendid interpretation of the varying passions occurring in his part. Strength of expandity were the most noticeable feature in the acting of Mr. Charles V. Moran as Geler. Duniel J. Cox as Albert captivated his audience by his grace of action and nato-ralness. Charles J. Mulidiyas Verner had a strong delivery, and Mr. Edward O'Donnell's apt impersonation of old Meletal was gener-

The other leading paris were taken as fol-Conrad, John A. Curran; Erni, Martin Horne: Furst, Henry A. Hegarty: Sarnen, Albert A. Sailh; Rodolph, J. Francis Mc-Kenver: Lutoki, Aloysius B. Mudd; Arnoid, C.

Hugh Dudy; Hermann, Robert J. Green; Michael, Charles J. Parks; Peter, John J. Madigan; Itel Michael J. Leahy, and Seppi, Frederick L. Deveroux.

The following named students assisted in the play; Robert J. Achstetter, Josephi A. Bogan, Edward D. J. Crowley, Mortimer P. Curran, Joseph H. Douglass, Don Carlos Ellis, Stephen Frank, Edward B. Hayes, Edgar A. Huguley, Francis T. Hurley, James F. Markey, John T. Rowan, James E. Shepley, Lawrence J. Simonton, Aloysius E. Berkeley, Walter E. Collins, Itaymonu M. Cunningbam, Bichard A. Curtin. mond M. Cunningham, Richard A. Curtin John E. Dillon, Thomas B. Eckloff, Charle L. Ferry, Edward Hamilton, Henry E Hughes, Jeremish A. Hunt, Wiltum L. Murcy L. Albort Biegel, James P. Bydor, Cyrus J Jullien, and Edward Greer.

Officers to Pny Their Respects.

Secretary Herbert has issued an order di-recting officers of the Navy and Marine Corps in this city to assemble, in special full-dress uniform, at the office of the Secretary of the Navy, Navy Department, 11:30 o'clock a.m., Tuesday, January 1, 1895, whonce they will proceed to the Executive Mansion to pay their respects to the President of the United Planters' Delegates Appointed. RALKIOH, N. C., Dec. 27. - Gov. Carr has

appointed tweive delegates, all well-known

meeting of the Cotton Planters' Protective As-

sociation at Jackson, Miss. There is an earn-est movement in North Carolina for the re-

otton growers, to represent this State at the

duction of the cotton acreage. Efforts will be made to secure a fifty per cent. reduction Exchanging Courtesies in Rome Rows, Dec. 27,-The officers of the United States eruiser; Detroit to-day paid a visit to the minister of marine, Admiral Morrin, who received them in the most cordial manner. Admiral Morrin afterward returned the vist of the United States officers. The officers of the Detroit left Rome late this afternoon for

Germans Will Admit Our Canned Meats Information has reached the Department of Agriculture through the Department of State in a dispatch dated December 3 from Ambassador Runyon at Berlin that the local authorities of Hollbrona, Wurtenberg, Germany, have removed the prohibition placed on the sale of American canned neef.

## HON. JOHN BURNS

TO COME TO-NIGHT

ONE CENT.

England's Famous Labor Leader Telegraphs to That Effect.

OTHER CELEBRITIES WITH HIM

Walter Holmes, Samuel Gompers, and John McBride in His Company.

Monster Mass-meeting at Convention Hall To-morrow Evening-Speeches to Be Made by Them All-Commissioner Researd Organizer Power to Extend the Welcome-Typographical Union Will Not Take Part

"Will arrive Friday evening,

"Jone Bress," This is a copy of the telegram received last night by Mr. J. A. Power, organizer of the American Federation of Labor in this city. It means that Hon, John Burns, member of the British Parisument and labor mivocate of thus country, will reach Washington this evening. Another telegram giving the exact hour of his arrival and the road over which he will come is expected some time to-day by Mr. Power, and a committee will then meet the distinguished advocate at the train.

have arranged for a monster mans-ineeting and reception to Mr. Burns at Convention Hall to-morrow evening commencing at 8 o'clock. The feature, of course, will be Mr. Burns' speech on the economic questions of the hour.

The address of welcome on behalf of the

Representatives of the American Federa-

tion of Labor here, including Mr. Power,

citizens of Washington will probably be deliv-ered by District Commissioner John W. Ress, while that on Lenaif of the labor organiza-tions of Washington will fail to the lot of Mr. Other midrosses will be delivered by Mr. Watter Holmes, president of the Textile Workers of Great Biltain, Samuel formers, president of the American Federation of Labor: John McBride, president-elect of that

Austin, eminent supreme treasurer; "Conservation or radicalism of college-bred men," P. T. Godsden, alumnus Tennesses of Marter Holmes, president of the Toxillo Workers of Great hittain; Samuel Georges, "College fraternity iournal am," H. C. Burner, editor S. A. E. Hesori; "The province system and its work," Howard P. Nash, president Frovince Alpha; "The birth, growth and strength of Sigma Alpha Fpsicon," J. Washington Moore. To the speakers Capt. Capen made fitting reference in such a way as to bleasantly make prominent the characteristics of each.

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The regular standing committees were appointed, to serve for the examing year.

Mrs. John G. Carlislo will give a recention. penter at the true the communications were reat from here, and consequently Mr. Burns till not receive them promptly, hence the de-ing in receiving asswers. "Mr. Furns," seld Mr. Power, "was una-ble to masser all the telegrams and letters

Uncle Sam's Employes. The laborers employed in the Government Printing Office will take the initiative next Monday evening in organizing what promises to be the largest labor organization in Washington. They will organize the "Federal Labor Union," to be composed of laborers,

everal departments or the union will be organized by A. Power, organizer of the American of Labor, and will be affiliated a containing the co messengers, and elevator operators in the ats of the government here, be organized by Mr. James widespread association. It is expected that nearly all of the 2,000 men employed by Uncle Sam in his big departments as laborers

## IT'S AN EMBRYO LEXOW.

The Chicago Grand Jury Will Investigate the District Attorney's Office.

Carcano, Dec. 27.-The grand jury will toorrow begin an investigation of the office of State Attorney Kern. The first thing the jury will do in the morning will be to send to the office of the State's attorney for his account books. count books.

The attorney is allowed by law \$20 for every canviction where a felony is charged, and \$10 for conviction on charges of misds-meanor. The number of convictions since Mr. Kern became State's attorney, together with the collections of fees for convictions will be investigated, and the reports of other

eriminal court officials will be compared with the books of the Sixte's attorney.

Mr. Kern declares that his accounts and records are all right, and that he is "glad to have the jury take up the conduct of his

The investigation is the outcome of re-rented charges which have been made to the effect that the States atterney has been re-taining more money than allowed ty law, and that he has at times allowed effecters armist the law, who were possessed of a "pull," to

CAPT. HOW GATE TO-DAY.

He Will Be Arraigned and Probably Will Enter a Pica. District Attorney Birney, with the assistance of Mr. Toggart and Mr. Lewin, was busy yesterday afternoon preparing for the hearing in the Howgate case this morning. The attorneys for the defense, Mr. A. S. Worthington and Judge J. M. Wilson, had

Worthington and Judge J. M. Wilson, had expected to have a consultation in regard to the new indetenents, but Judge Wilson was busy in the organization of the Venezueian claims commission and did not even see Mr. Worthington during the day.

No demurrers have been prepared, and it is safe to expect that Capt. Howgate will plead not guilty. There is, however, a report that he has been converted to realgion during his confinement at the jail, and this, with his lawyer's statement that it is not known what plea he will make, gives some color to the plea be will make, gives some color to the

report that he will plend guilty and re-ceive a light sentence. Two Fires Cause Small Damage. A gas let blew against a lace curtain in the home of Auliek Palmer, at No. 1407 Stoughton

street, last evening and caused a fire, which was extinguished after a loss of about \$100. The damage is covered by insurance. The damage is covered by insurance.

A defective flue caused a small biase in the house of William Hahn, at No. 225 New York avenue, last night. Very little damage was

Petty Thieves Soon Caught.

Boston Graves and William Harris, two

young colored men, stole a shoulder of beaf

from the store of J. Edward Swaine, at No.

938 Louisinan avenue yesterday. They were soon caught and locked up at the First pre-cinct station. BUCK'S, 930 PA. AVE.

Warnes dally, 4 to 8 p. m. 15c, dinner,